# DRAFT NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS RULE 314 – OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES <u>PREAMBLE</u>

1. Sections affected Rulemaking Action

Rule 314 Amend

## 2. Statutory authority for the rulemaking:

Authorizing Statutes: Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-112, §49-479, and §49-501.

Implementing Statute: Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) §49-479.

# 3. List of all previous notices appearing in the register addressing the proposed rule:

Notice Of Rulemaking Docket Opening: Arizona Administrative Register (A.R.S.)

Volume #10, Issue #23, June 4, 2004.

#### 4. Name and address of department personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rulemaking:

Name: Patricia P. Nelson or Jo Crumbaker, Air Quality Division Address: 1001 N. Central Ave.Suite 695, Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Telephone: (602) 506-6709 or (602) 506-6705

Fax: (602) 506- 6179

E-Mail: <u>pnelson@mail.maricopa.gov</u> or <u>jcrumbak@mail.maricopa.gov</u>

# 5. Explanation of the rule, including the department's reasons for initiating the rule:

The proposed rule will amend Maricopa County's existing open burning rule to make it conform to EPA's requirements for the state of Arizona's Regional Haze State Implementation Plan (SIP). The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's final rule that amended Arizona's existing open burning and prescribed burning rules to conform to Regional Haze SIP requirements was effective March 16, 2004. Any revisions to Maricopa County's existing open burning rule must also continue to implement best available control measures (BACM) as required by the Clean Air Act for serious PM-10 nonattainment areas.

The major revisions proposed in the draft rule add recordkeeping requirements. The proposed revisions also include technical changes to improve the rule's clarity. The proposed rule includes new definitions such as orchard heaters and emission reduction techniques and also expands on some other selected definitions for clarity. The changes to the rule are as follows:

# Section by Section Explanation of Changes:

Section 200 This proposed amendment adds language that references Rule 100 for more definitions.

Section 201 This proposed amendment expands the definition of an air curtain destructor by adding text that

describes how an air destructor works.

Section 202	This proposed amendment clarifies the definition of "dangerous material" by adding the language
5 <b>44</b> 000 <b>2</b> 02	"capable of causing" and deleting the phrase "likely to inflict."
Section 204	This proposed amendment adds a new definition "emission reduction techniques."
Section 205	This proposed amendment places the definition of "fence row" in Section 205 instead of in
	Section 204 and thus the remaining definitions are renumbered.
Section 208	This proposed amendment adds a new definition of "orchard heaters" to Section 308 because
	orchard heaters are referred to in the text.
Section 209	This proposed amendment places the definition of "public officer" in Section 209 instead of
	Section 206 and the remaining definition is renumbered.
Section 302	This proposed amendment changes the term "subsection" to the term "section."
Section 302.3	This proposed amendment changes the term "subsection" to the term "section."
Section 302.4 (c)	This proposed amendment changes the term "agricultural materials" to the term "vegetative
	materials."
Section 302.6	This proposed amendment adds the text "greater than 6 inches in diameter."
Section 302.7	This proposed amendment adds text stating that air curtain destructors shall not be operated closer
	than 500 feet from the nearest dwelling if the material to be burned is greater than six inches in
	diameter.
Section 303	This proposed amendment changes the term "subsection" to the term "section."
Section 303.11	This proposed amendment adds an exemption for the proper disposal of flags under 4 US Code 8.
Section 402.3	This amendment adds text that states the permittee shall comply with the fire department
	requirements while still complying with Rule 314.
Section 402.4	This amendment adds text that states that Maricopa County shall not issue permits for its own
	burning activities.
Section 405	This proposed amendment corrects the singular word "term" to the plural "terms."
Section 500	This proposed amendment removes the term "NOT APPLICABLE" from the Section 500 heading
	because the section will contain text
	(Sections 501 and 502) and therefore is now applicable.
Section 501.1	This proposed amendment adds text listing the various types of recordkeeping information that
	shall be provided to the County.
Section 502.1	This proposed amendment adds text that states how long Maricopa County shall retain permits for
	inspection by Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).
Section 502.2	This proposed amendment adds text that states the information that an open burning permit
	application must contain.
Section 502.3	This proposed amendment adds text that states that the County shall hold annual public meetings
	for interested parties to review operations of emission reduction techniques.
Section 502.4	This proposed amendment adds text that states that the County shall annually submit a record of
	daily burn activity to ADEQ.

# 6. Demonstration of compliance with A.R.S. §49-112:

Under A.R.S.§49-479(c), a county may not adopt a rule that is more stringent than the rules adopted by the director of the ADEQ for similar sources unless it demonstrates compliance with the requirements of A.R.S.§49-112. Under that statute:

"When authorized by law, a county may adopt a rule, ordinance, or other regulation that is more stringent than or in addition to a provision of this title or rule adopted by the director or any board or commission authorized to adopt rules pursuant to this title if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. The rule, ordinance or other regulation is necessary to address a peculiar local condition;
- 2. There is credible evidence that the rule, ordinance or other regulation is either:
  - (a) Necessary to prevent a significant threat to public health or the environment that results from a peculiar local condition and it is technically and economically feasible
  - (b) Required under a federal statute or regulation, or authorized pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the federal government to enforce federal statutes or regulations.

# A.R.S. § 49-112 (A)

MCESD Rule 314 addresses a peculiar local condition: the designation of Maricopa County as a serious nonattainment area for PM10. Maricopa County is the only PM 10 serious nonattainment area in Arizona, consequently stronger regulations must be adopted in this area to address a serious health threat. Because of this, the revision complies with A.R.S.§49-112(A) (1). Additionally because Rule 310 is part of the Arizona State Implementation Plan for the control of PM10, the regulation is federally enforceable. Maricopa County is in compliance with A.R.S.§112(A) in that Maricopa County proposes to adopt revisions to Rule 314 that are mainly administrative in nature. The additional proposed changes to the rule such as recordkeeping are being proposed so that the Rule 314 will conform with the ADEQ Rule, R18-2-602. Therefore while the existing rule is more stringent than the state rule pursuant to A.R.S.§49-112(2), the revisions are not stricter than the state rule.

- 7. Reference to any study relevant to the rule that the department reviewed and either proposes to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule or proposes not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

  No studies were used.
- 8. Showing of good cause why the rule is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rule will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable.

### 9. Preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (MCESD) expects the proposed rule to create minimal actual economic impact on the regulated communities and the County, such as the costs associated with recordkeeping, documentation, and reporting requirements.

10. Name and address of department personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the accuracy of the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

Name: Patricia P. Nelson or Jo Crumbaker Address: 1001 North Central Ave.Suite # 695 Telephone: (602) 506-6709 or (602) 506-6710

Fax: (602) 506-6179

E-Mail: <a href="mailto:pnelson@mail.maricopa.gov">pnelson@mail.maricopa.gov</a> or <a href="mailto:jcrumbak@mail.maricopa.gov">jcrumbak@mail.maricopa.gov</a>

# 11. Time, place, and nature of the proceedings for the making, amendment, or repeal of the rule, or if no proceeding is scheduled, where, when, and how persons may request an oral proceeding on the proposed rule:

Oral Proceeding Date: Thursday, September 30, 2004, 9 a.m.

Location: Maricopa County Environmental Services Dept.

1001 N. Central Ave. Suite #560

Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Nature: Public hearing with the opportunity for formal comments on the record regarding the proposed rules. Call (602) 506-6443 for special accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

# 12. Other matters prescribed by statute that are applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules:

Not applicable.

### 13. Incorporations by reference and their location in the rules:

There are no incorporations by reference.

# 14. The full text of the rule follows:

### REGULATION III - CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS

# RULE 314 OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES

#### INDEX

#### **SECTION 100 - GENERAL**

101 PURPOSE

102 APPLICABILITY

# **SECTION 200 - DEFINITIONS**

201 AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR

202 DANGEROUS MATERIAL

203 DITCHBANK

204 FENCE ROW EMISSION REDUCTION TECHNIQUES (ERTS)

205 OPEN OUTDOOR FIRE FENCE ROW

206 PUBLIC OFFICER FLUE

207 RESTRICTED BURN PERIOD OPEN OUTDOOR FIRE OR OPEN BURNING

208 ORCHARD HEATERS

209 PUBLIC OFFICER

210 RESTRICTED – BURN PERIOD

#### **SECTION 300 - STANDARDS**

301 PROHIBITION - OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES

302 BURN PERMIT

303 EXEMPTIONS

# **SECTION 400 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

401 FEES REQUIRED

- 402 BURN PERMIT APPLICATION
- 403 BURN PERMIT CONDITIONS
- 404 BURN PERMIT DENIAL
- 405 BURN PERMIT TERM TERMS

# SECTION 500 - MONITORING AND RECORDS (NOT APPLICABLE)

- 501 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING
- 502 PROGRAM REVIEW

# **APPENDIX TO RULE 314**

AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR AND BURN PIT PROCEDURES

# MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS REGULATION III - CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS

#### **RULE 314**

#### OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES

#### **SECTION 100 - GENERAL**

- **101 PURPOSE:** To limit the emissions of air contaminants produced from open burning.
- **APPLICABILITY:** Rule 314 is applicable to any open outdoor fire that is conducted within Maricopa County.
- **SECTION 200 DEFINITIONS**: See Rule 100(General Provisions and Definitions) of these rules for definitions of terms that are used but not specifically defined in this rule. For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
  - **AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR** A device designed to form a curtain of air over a pit in which combustion occurs that aids in more complete combustion through increases in turbulence and combustion time.
  - **DANGEROUS MATERIAL** Any substance or combination of substances that is <u>capable of causing likely to inflict</u> bodily harm or property loss unless neutralized, consumed, or otherwise disposed of in a controlled and safe manner.
  - **203 DITCHBANK** A lateral area not to exceed two and one half feet on either side of a ditch.
  - FENCE ROW A lateral area not to exceed two and one half feet on either side of the centerline of a fence.

    EMISSION REDUCTION TECHNIQUES (ERTS) Methods for controlling emissions from outdoor fires to minimize the amount of emissions output per unit of area burned. Types of ERTS include minimizing the material to be burned, preventing fire from spreading by lining the area and applying fire retardant foam or water, allowing the material to dry before burning, extinguishing the smoldering burns, burning in piles burning in the opposite direction of the wind, using a back fire when grass is burned, burning before litter falls and burning prior to precipitation.
  - **OPEN OUTDOOR FIRE** Any combustion of any type of material outdoors, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue. FENCE ROW A lateral area not to exceed two and one half feet on either side of the centerline of a fence.
  - <u>PUBLIC OFFICER</u> Any elected or appointed officer of a public agency established by charter, ordinance, resolution, state constitution or statute, but excluding member of the legislature. <u>FLUE</u> Any duct or passage for air or combustion gases, such as a stack or chimney.
  - RESTRICTED-BURN PERIOD A condition declared by the Control Officer whenever meteorological conditions are conducive to an accumulation of carbon monoxide (CO) and/or particulate matter in exceedance of the standards or when air quality reaches other limits established by the Control Officer. OPEN OUTDOOR FIRE OR OPEN BURNING Any combustion of any type of material outdoors, where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue. Open outdoor fires include agricultural, residential, prescribed and construction burning. Purposes for fires can include prevention of a fire hazard, instruction in the methods of fighting fires, watershed rehabilitation, disease and pest prevention.
  - 208 ORCHARD HEATERS A device which helps prevent frost damage to fruit trees by heating. An orchard heater consists of a pipeline heater system operated from a central control from which fuel is distributed by a piping system from a centrally located tank.
  - <u>PUBLIC OFFICER</u> Any elected or appointed officer of a public agency established by charter, ordinance, resolution, state constitution or statute, but excluding member members of the legislature.
  - 210 RESTRICTED-BURN PERIOD A condition declared by the Control Officer whenever meteorological conditions are conducive to an accumulation of carbon monoxide (CO) and/or particulate matter in exceedance of the standards or when air quality reaches other limits established by the Control Officer.

#### **SECTION 300 - STANDARDS**

- **PROHIBITION OPEN OUTDOOR FIRES:** It shall be unlawful for any person to ignite, cause or permit to be ignited, allow, maintain any open outdoor fire within the limits of Maricopa County, except as provided in Section 302 of this rule and in Section 303 of this rule.
- **BURN PERMIT:** A person shall first obtain a Burn Permit from the Control Officer before igniting, causing or permitting to be ignited, allowing, or maintaining the open outdoor fires described in subsections—Sections 302.1 through 302.8 of this rule. Before a person to whom a Burn Permit has been issued begins burning, such person shall call, for permission to burn, the fire department having jurisdiction and the Control Officer, who must base his decision to approve or deny permission to burn on National Weather Service forecasts or other meteorological analyses. If a person has obtained a Title V Permit, a Non-Title V Permit, or a General Permit under Regulation II (Permits And Fees) of these rules that includes condition(s) regarding open outdoor fires, then such person shall not be required to obtain a Burn Permit from the Control Officer. See Section 402 of this rule for requirements regarding Burn Permit applications and see Section 403 of this rule for requirements regarding Burn Permit conditions.
  - Open outdoor fires that are declared necessary by the County Agricultural Agent, when such fires have been determined as essential for the purposes of disease and/or pest prevention and certified by actual investigations by the County Agricultural Agent.
  - Open outdoor fires for the control of weeds for the prevention of fire hazards, when such fires are declared necessary by a public officer in the performance of his official duties.
  - 302.3 Open outdoor fires for fire fighting training. See <u>subsection-Section</u> 303.10 of this rule for an exemption to this requirement.
  - 302.4 Open outdoor fires for the burning of agricultural ditchbanks and fence rows where other reasonable mechanical, chemical, or other methods of removal are not available.
    - **a.** A high temperature mechanical burner must be used to burn ditchbanks, canal laterals, and/or fence rows.
    - **b.** Burning ditchbanks and/or fence rows is not allowed during a restricted-burn period from October 1 through February 29, unless such fires are required in the performance of an official duty of any public office, or such fires are necessary to thwart or prevent a hazard that cannot be properly managed by any other means, or are necessary for the protection of public health.
    - c. An on-site inspection must be conducted to verify that only <u>agricultural</u> <u>vegetative</u> materials will be burned.
    - **d.** After an initial on-site inspection has been completed, a Burn Permit may be issued for the same location(s) without having to conduct additional initial on-site inspections. However, periodic, unscheduled, on-site inspections may be conducted on days when such burning has been authorized by the Burn Permit.
  - 302.5 Open outdoor fires for the destruction of tumbleweeds in cases where other reasonable methods are not available.
    - **a.** Tumbleweeds must be cut, piled, and dried before burning.
    - **b.** A high temperature mechanical burner may be used to burn un-dried tumbleweeds in situations where it is not feasible to allow natural drying.
    - A high temperature mechanical burner must be used to burn tumbleweeds growing along canal laterals and fence rows
    - **302.6** Open outdoor fires for the burning of indigenous scrub vegetation cleared for the purpose of construction or agricultural operations in non-urban areas of low population where other reasonable methods are not available.

- **a.** The Control Officer shall issue such Burn Permit only once per geographical location.
- **b.** An air curtain destructor must be used (see Appendix To Rule 314) for the <u>burning of certain vegetative materials greater than 6 inches in diameter</u> and an on-site inspection must be conducted before burning.
- **c.** An on-site inspection must be conducted to determine removal of all other materials (e.g. wood, rubber, and metal) before the issuance of the Burn Permit.
- Open outdoor fires using an air curtain destructor for the burning of certain material, including but not limited to citrus trees or other types of vegetation. Air curtain destructors shall not be operated closer than 500 feet from the nearest dwelling. See Appendix To Rule 314 for procedures for air curtain destructors and burn pits.
- Open outdoor fires declared necessary by the Federal government or any of its departments, agencies, or agents, or the state or any of its agencies, departments, or subdivisions for the purpose of watershed rehabilitation or control through vegetative manipulation.
- **EXEMPTIONS:** A person shall not be required to obtain a Burn Permit in order to conduct open outdoor fires described in subsections-Sections 303.1 through 303.10 of this rule.
  - 303.1 Domestic cooking for immediate human consumption.
  - **303.2** Warmth for human beings.
  - **303.3** Recreational purposes, where the combustible material is clean, dry wood, or charcoal.
  - **303.4** Branding animals.
  - 303.5 Orchard heaters for frost protection in farming or nursery operations.
  - 303.6 Disposal of dangerous material.
    - **a.** Disposal of dangerous material must be conducted in compliance with the Department of Environmental Quality's (ADEQ's) regulations.
    - **b.** Before a person conducts an open outdoor fire to dispose of dangerous material, such person shall call the Control Officer to determine if a restricted-burn period has been declared and obtain permission to burn.
  - Fire extinguisher training. This exemption applies only when the training is limited to using a small amount of flammable liquid and a small container (i.e., a wastepaper basket or a flat pan).
  - Testing potentially explosive-containing, flammable, or combustible products (e.g., automotive airbags, rocket motors, gas generators, and vehicular assemblies) in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) or Department of Defense guidelines.
    - **a.** This exemption refers to testing of hazard classification, packaging performance, propagation, and/or mass fire, but only when testing area is controlled, is relatively small, and when testing is not considered to be nor is associated with the disposal of dangerous material.
    - b. Before a person conducts an open outdoor fire for testing potentially explosive-containing, flammable, or combustible products for hazard classification, packaging performance, propagation, and/or mass fire, such person shall call the Control Officer to determine if a restricted-burn period has been declared and obtain permission to burn.
  - 303.9 Testing potentially explosive-containing products for commercial, military, and law enforcement uses.
    - **a.** This exemption applies only when the testing is controlled, is relatively small, and is not considered to be nor is associated with the disposal of dangerous material.

- **b**. Before a person conducts an open outdoor fire for testing potentially explosive-containing products for commercial, military, and law enforcement uses, such person shall call the Control Officer to determine if a restricted-burn period has been declared and obtain permission to burn.
- **303.10** Fire fighting training areas and training structures.
  - a. This exemption applies only if the sole source of flame is a burner fueled by either liquefied petroleum gas or natural gas, with a British Thermal Unit (BTU) input per hour rating of less than 2,000,000 BTUs.
  - **b.** Before a person conducts an open outdoor fire for fire fighting training areas and training structures, such person shall call the Control Officer to determine if a restricted-burn period has been declared and obtain permission to burn.
- **303.11** Proper disposal of flags under 4 United States Code 8.

# **SECTION 400 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

- **401 FEES REQUIRED:** A fee shall be charged for a Burn Permit as set forth in Rule 280 (Fees) of these rules.
- **BURN PERMIT APPLICATION:** A person shall file with the Control Officer, on a form prescribed by the Control Officer, a Burn Permit application and the complete application fee as described in Rule 280 (Fees) of these rules. The Control Officer shall act on a Burn Permit application and shall notify the applicant within 14 calendar days of the filing of the completed application.
  - 402.1 A separate Burn Permit application is required for each burn site location not contiguous to the location on the original Burn Permit application.
  - 402.2 The Control Officer shall conduct an on-site inspection before issuing the Burn Permit.
  - 402.3 The issuance of a Burn Permit does not relieve the permittee from any of the requirements of a fire department having jurisdiction, including but not limited to having the Burn Permit validated by such fire department.
  - Maricopa County shall not issue permits for its own burning activities. Authority for issuance of permits to the County shall be retained by Arizona Department of Environmental Quality.
- **BURN PERMIT CONDITIONS:** The Control Officer may impose any permit conditions that are necessary to ensure compliance with Federal laws, State laws, or these rules. Burn Permit condition(s) may include, but are not limited to, burning hours, notification of intent to burn, and Burn Permit posting.
- **BURN PERMIT DENIAL:** The Control Officer shall deny a Burn Permit application if the material or operations do not meet the criteria described in this rule.
- **405 BURN PERMIT TERMS:** A Burn Permit shall be issued for the following terms:

Air Curtain Destructor
Disease/Pest Prevention
Fire Hazard
Land Clearance
Tumbleweeds
Ditchbank/Fence Row
Fire Fighting Training/Structures

30 days from date of issuance
30 days from date of issuance
30 days from date of issuance
1 year from date of issuance

#### 500 MONITORING AND RECORDS (NOT APPLICABLE)

# **501 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING:**

The following information shall be provided to the Control Officer for each time that open burning occurs for persons and operations subject to Sections 302, 303.6, 303.8, 303.9, and 303.10. This information shall be provided on a daily basis either by writing, fax, or electronically and shall include:

- **a.** The date of the burn; and
- **b.** The type and quantity of fuel burned for each date open outdoor burning occurs; and
- c. The fire type such as a pile or windrow for each date that open outdoor burning occurs; and
- **d.** The legal location, to the nearest township, range and section, or latitude and longitude, to the nearest degree minute; street address; or parcel number.

# 502 RECORDS RETENTION:

- Maricopa County shall retain permits issued for open burning available for inspection by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) for five years.
- For each permit issued, Maricopa County shall have a means of contacting the person authorized by the permit to set an open fire, if an order to extinguish open burning is issued by either the County or ADEQ.

  Therefore the permit application must contain the name of a contact person and shall list a means of contacting that person.
- Maricopa County shall hold or attend an annual public meeting for interested parties to review operations of the open outdoor fire program and discuss emission reduction techniques.
- 502.4 Maricopa County shall annually submit to ADEQ a record of daily burn activity by May 15 of each calendar year.

### **APPENDIX TO RULE 314**

### AIR CURTAIN DESTRUCTOR AND BURN PIT PROCEDURES

#### A. Burn Pit Requirements

The following must be complied with prior to approval of a pit for burning purposes:

- 1. The pit must not exceed the length of the plenum.
- 2. The width of the pit must not exceed 8 feet.
- 3. The depth of the pit must be a minimum of 15 feet.
- 4. The maximum erosion width must not exceed 12 feet nor must the pit result in excessive emissions at any time due to erosion, regardless of the width.
- 5. The pit must have 4 stable, vertical sides such as, but not limited to, mineral, soil, metal curtain, and masonry.
- 6. When pit locations are changed, an inspection of the newly located pit must be made by the field inspector prior to burning.

### B. Equipment Set-Up

The equipment must be positioned so as to allow the blower's airflow to strike at a downward angle no less than 24 inches below the opposite rim of the pit.

## C. Operation Of Blower

- 1. The proper blower speed must be maintained so as to meet emissions standards.
- 2. The blower must be operating when and as long as any material in the pit is burning.

# D. Loading Of The Pit

- 1. When loading (feeding) the pit, the material must not extend above the air curtain (blower airflow).
- 2. The loading of materials into the pit must be discontinued at a minimum of 2 hours prior to the end of the designated burning hours. The blower must continue to operate until the end of the burning hours or until combustion is completed.
- 3. Adequate measures must be taken to assure that no emissions emanate from materials left in the pit (i.e., overnight). All materials left in the pit must be extinguished with water or covered over with a minimum of 1 foot of mineral soil.

### E. Pit Clean-Out

All materials removed from the pit must be completely extinguished and all reasonable precautions taken to control emissions.

# F. Permit Approval Requirements

Prior to any Burn Permit approval, a visual on-site inspection of the pit, the material, and the equipment (operational) must be conducted. Any unauthorized material must be removed prior to approval.

### **G.** Burning Hours

The following burning hours apply:

April - September 6 am - 6 pm

October - March 8 am - 5 pm

While complying with the above schedule, the permittee must also obtain permission from the Control Officer on each day of burning. Burning is not authorized on weekends nor on holidays. Rubber and plastic type material must not be used as ignition fuel.